

bomb over and advised the others to leave the room. He first picked up the small parcel of powder and laid that to one side on the glass topped mahogany table, remarking that there was enough of the stuff in the parcel to blow the side of the house off. It was probably a fulminate. Then he took out a jackknife with a four inch blade, and starting it at the top of one of the corners, ran it down to the bottom of the box. The others who had been in the room had stepped out into the hall with the exception of Capt. Tunney and Police Officer White. Tunney grabbed White by the arm and pulled him out into the hallway.

"That's pretty dangerous business," he said. "What's the idea?"

In the private hallway watching through the doorway were the policemen and Murray Rosalsky, a brother of the Judge. Mrs. Rosalsky and the nursemaid were down at the other end of the foyer.

ROSALSKY PHONING TO "THE SUN" WHEN EXPLOSION CAME.

Judge Rosalsky had just been called to the telephone by the first of the inquiries regarding the bomb he had received. The telephone in the apartment being surrounded at the time by the policemen who crowded the narrow hallway, Judge Rosalsky had gone into an apartment across the hall to use another phone.

Inspector Egan, having cut down one edge of the paper box, started to cut down the other edge of the same side. He pressed the knife blade down as he had done before and then the explosion came. Judge Rosalsky, talking to THE SUN from the apartment across the hall, exclaimed: "My God, the thing has gone off now!" and dropping the receiver ran back to his room.

EAGAN ON THE FLOOR COVERED WITH BLOOD.

The Judge and the policemen, crowding into the library, found Egan lying on the floor near the door. The index finger of his left hand was badly mangled and both hands were covered with blood. He seemed to be bleeding from the top of his head to his waist. He had been taken up and helped him out to a chair in the foyer. He was able to walk with assistance. Capt. Tunney did up his bandages, the hands being applied a tourniquet, while Mr. T. and, who lives next door, who had run in at the sound of the explosion, ran back to his own room, and sent in a call to J. Hood Wright Hospital for an ambulance.

Dr. Vernon Oler came with an ambulance from the hospital a few minutes later and took Egan to the hospital. The inspector had been holding the box with his left hand while he used the knife with his right. The index finger of the left hand was so badly mangled that it had to be amputated. The first joint of the thumb was mangled and two joints of the middle finger were crushed. The other two fingers on that hand were uninjured. On the right hand two joints of the middle finger and one joint of the index finger were smashed. His face was splattered and there were fifteen or twenty small cuts made by flying bits of the iron pipe. None of these face wounds was large enough for stitches. Mr. Egan was able to go home before he was taken last night. It is possible that amputation of five fingers may be necessary. The physicians say the greatest danger is from tetanus. Anti-tetanic serum was injected before he left the hospital.

5250 PRESENT TO EAGAN.

Later in the evening Egan, who has known Judge Rosalsky for a long time, returned to the Hendrick Hudson. When he entered the Rosalsky apartment, Judge told him that he ought to be in the hospital or under a physician's care at home and asked him why he had come back. Mr. Egan said: "I came back for you. I'm glad I got it and not you. I think we're both pretty lucky to be here now."

Judge Rosalsky wrote out a check for \$250 and put it in the pocket of Egan's coat. Egan's hands were so injured and so bandaged that he could not hold it himself. As he tucked the check in the inspector's pocket Judge Rosalsky told him that it was for the children—Egan has a large family.

EXPLOSION OR THE EXPLOSION.

Murray Rosalsky was looking at Egan when the explosion occurred. He said later: "I saw Egan working there at the box with his knife and pretty soon there was a great explosion. The smoke went black in my head. When I came to I saw clouds of smoke in the room and everything seemed to be shattered. The center of the explosion was on the heavy mahogany table directly under the spot where the box lay. The plate glass covering of the table was pulverized at that point but the rest of the table was shattered. Newspapers and legal papers lying on the table near by were sprinkled with Egan's blood. A stained glass drop lamp on the table fell and broke in half. The box was not disturbed at all. Two sections of the iron pipe passed completely through the panels of the door leading to the hallway where the spectators stood. The door, open, was swung back against the wall. One of the windows was open, bringing two thick sections of glass down to the floor. Flying pieces of iron. The bit of iron shattered the first pane and didn't even crack the second. A score of pieces of the iron door holes in the plate glass. Another large piece lodged in the wood frame of a sectional bookcase without breaking the glass a fraction of an inch away."

Louis Rinaldo, a special deputy sheriff and a friend of Judge Rosalsky's, who lives in the building next door, was notified of the explosion by an elevator boy and ran out to the scene. He was the first to get together the pieces of the bomb in the search for evidence of its origin. Judge Rosalsky's apartment is on the fifth floor, directly over Webster's. The comedian, Mr. Weber was out. Mrs. Weber ran upstairs with the other tenants to see what had happened. The Weber apartment was not damaged at all.

ROSALSKY TOOK A BIG RISK.

Supt. David J. Kelly of the Bureau of Combustibles went to the apartment as soon as he had heard of the accident to Egan. He examined the pieces lying about and said that the bomb had been loaded with chlorate of potash and sulphur and that it had been provided with a detonating cap. He said that it was made a little heavier than the minimum because he let the case go to trial. I am sure it was not Carles or his friends."

The question was then put to Judge Rosalsky: "Do you think that the bomb was sent directly or indirectly on account of the Brandt case?"

"Oh, I can't discuss that now," he said. "I don't want to answer that question."

The newspaper men to whom he spoke were greeted on their arrival after the explosion in this way by Judge Rosalsky: "Come in, gentlemen. You are partly responsible for this thing, so you had better see the result."

POST OFFICE CAN'T TRACK PACKAGE YET.

William Moran, the superintendent of Branch 10 of the Post Office, at 174 West 160th street, went to the Hendrick Hudson and looked things over. Detectives from the Headquarters and post office inspectors also took the wrapper of the parcel to the branch station later in the evening. But late last night they had not been able to get the parcel out of where the package came from. The explosion had either taken place in the parcel or the parcel had been taken to the branch station.

The police have not found out yet. It may be added, who sent the similar bomb which killed Grace Walker.

DOUGHERTY THINKS WALKER MURDERER.

At midnight Second Deputy Police

Commissioner Dougherty, who took charge of the case with headquarters at the West 125th street station, said that he believed the same person had made and sent the bomb to Rosalsky who had made and sent the bomb to Grace Walker. The Deputy Commissioner is of the opinion that the person who sent both bombs believes he has a mission, to right the wrongs of the world and that he has been reading lurid newspaper stories with too great avidity.

Commissioner Dougherty pointed out a number of similarities between the Walker bomb and that sent to Judge Rosalsky. For instance, the electricity was furnished by two small cells in each case. And in each case the parcel was wrapped in manila paper, with the address typewritten on a slip of paper and this pasted on the wrapper. The internal construction of the bombs, too, was identical. The bomb which killed Grace Walker, however, the pipe, a piece of electric wire conduit was straight, while in the Rosalsky bomb the pipe was cast iron, with a shoulder and in U shape.

The method of ignition Commissioner Dougherty found to be similar, except that the spring in the bomb which was of steel while the spring in the bomb received by Judge Rosalsky yesterday was of brass. The Deputy Commissioner added that the Police Department had this about the bomb which was taken back to his working on it. Asked if he would question some of the witnesses already questioned in the Grace Walker case about this last bomb, Commissioner Dougherty said he wouldn't go quite so far in comparing the cases as to say that.

Commissioner Dougherty said that he thought there was a possibility of the bomb being connected with the Grace Walker case and the case of the Rosalsky bomb, also, through the fact that Grace Walker was before the Grand Jury in the matter of the liquor dealer who was arrested for the abduction of Olivelette Leonard, when Grace Walker was fined in special session for harboring the girl.

Following the arrest of five mill strikers at noon on charges of attempted murder and rioting at Barre, the prisoners were hurried to Worcester by train to prevent their rescue in a midnight raid that it was rumored other strikers had planned.

James Massie, the first man arrested, is charged with attempted murder. Maffio Covignoli, Michele Roselli, Hassorelli Roberto and Mark Pico are held on charges of kidnapping. The up-to-date resistance, when placed under arrest, sixty policemen and deputy sheriffs holding the rioters at bay.

Immediately after the arrests had been made and the men jailed rumors of a raid to effect their rescue at midnight reached the police. Their removal to Worcester was then decided on as a precautionary measure. On Monday they will be brought back under an armed guard for trial in this town.

The injured policemen are Joseph A. Tiedel, of Worcester, shot in the left eye; injury severe; John J. Conlin of Worcester, hit in the back with buckshot, not serious; John R. Ryan of Worcester, hit in the back with buckshot, flesh wound; Francis W. Conway of Worcester, hit in face with a stone, severely cut; Joseph Stockdale, a special policeman of Barre, cut about the chest and arm.

Joseph Massie, said to be one of the men who did some of the shooting, was arrested. He had been injured by the clubs of the police so that he needed a doctor's attention.

Joseph Fattello, another striker, was also severely hurt in the clash. He was knocked down and trampled. Between fifty and a hundred shots were fired. The women strikers were particularly bitter, urging the men on in their attack.

The riot followed the moving of five cars loaded with finished material from the yard of the Barre Wool Combing Company, Limited. About sixty officers were posted near the plant. The expectation that an outbreak might occur when the management tried to move the cars.

The strike committee last night agreed not to interfere with the shipment, but it was feared that some of the more irresponsible among them might make trouble.

When a locomotive reached the mill yard a crowd of strikers and townspeople had assembled about the mill gates awaiting developments. The officers were scattered along the railroad track. After the cars had been drawn out of the yard about 200 strikers, all Italians, surrounded a party of half a dozen officers.

On the left side, and the strikers began throwing stones and other missiles at the officers. Police were sent to assist the attacked and then the strikers began to throw stones and other missiles at the officers. Police were sent to assist the attacked and then the strikers began to throw stones and other missiles at the officers.

The riot was quelled in short order.

WEAVERS STRIKE IN PASSAIC.

Nearly 800 Go Out and 3,000 More May Follow Suit.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 16.—Because their demands for a higher scale and advance in wages were refused 700 weavers, men and women, deserted their looms in the Forstmann, Huffman and Brighton mills, ending in the textile strike now on in several cities in northern New Jersey. Half a dozen men who hurried stones through the mill windows, threatening non-striking workmen to work were arrested and held in jail.

In all weavers, 3,000, are being organized by Henry Katz, who conducted the strike in Paterson and is now formally present their demands within another week.

HAIR OR ART? CHOOSE! HE DID!

But It Was a Hobson's Choice That Deprived Painter of Locks.

The question of how to qualify to hang a picture in an art exhibit—a question that has been the subject of much discussion among artists was settled yesterday. It was decided by members of the Art Students League. They settled it on the old Biblical basis first applied by Delilah to Samson—the basis of whether the exhibitor loved his mistress less or his hair more. His mistress in this case being art.

He decided upon this test of artiness they applied it at once to Harry Cutler of 63 St. James place, Brooklyn, who is an art student on Saturdays and an art teacher by means of a hand made picture which he wanted to hang at the Fakers exhibit. The committee didn't like the picture, but they decided to let it hang on the condition that he should hang his picture. He refused to do that and the picture was not hung.

They were masks. Cutler was stumped at the proposition, but before he had time to say anything some three scores of his fellow artists, dressed in cowls and an art teacher's manner, he was finally fully qualified to hang his picture. This can be seen at the show, which will be held from April 8 to 12.

TO KEEP FRESHMEN TOGETHER.

Harvard Plans to House in Dormitories All Who Do Not Room at Home.

BOSTON, March 16.—The committee which has been attempting to raise funds to provide a complete system of freshman dormitories at Harvard has pledged aggregating \$1,200,000. To carry out the scheme in its entirety the sum of \$1,200,000 will be needed. The plan for freshman dormitories is essentially President Lowell's plan. It is for its aim the wider mingling of students early in their college careers. It is proposed to erect a building facing the Charles River below the boat club house and to force to live therein all first year men who do not room at home.

LABOR REJECTS ROOSEVELT.

Pennsylvania Federation Refuses to Indorse Colonel's Candidacy.

PITTSBURGH, March 16.—Members of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor refused to-day to indorse ex-President Roosevelt for the Republican Presidential nomination. The resolution blamed President Taft for the present condition of the workmen. It had been reported negatively by the committee on recommendations.

The convention also was asked to indorse the Socialist party as the official party of the organization. The recommendation was lost too, by J. P. Maurer of Reading, Pa., the only Socialist member of the State Legislature, was elected president.

MILL STRIKERS IN RIOT SHOOT THREE POLICEMEN

Bullets, Buckshot, Stones and Clubs Mark Encounter at Barre.

FIVE STRIKERS ARRESTED

Prisoners Hurried Out of Town for Fear of Threat That Mob Would Release Them.

BARRE, Mass., March 16.—The scene of the textile strike trouble in Massachusetts shifted to-day from Lawrence to this town. In a clash between strikers and the police and deputy sheriffs three policemen were shot, two others were injured with stones and a score or more of the strikers were clubbed so that it was necessary to call physicians to attend them.

Following the arrest of five mill strikers at noon on charges of attempted murder and rioting at Barre, the prisoners were hurried to Worcester by train to prevent their rescue in a midnight raid that it was rumored other strikers had planned.

James Massie, the first man arrested, is charged with attempted murder. Maffio Covignoli, Michele Roselli, Hassorelli Roberto and Mark Pico are held on charges of kidnapping. The up-to-date resistance, when placed under arrest, sixty policemen and deputy sheriffs holding the rioters at bay.

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ARREST MRS. JEAN CAMPBELL.

Hotel Bill the Cause—Police Say She's Helen Smith's Friend.

Mrs. Jean Campbell, 32 years old, was arrested last night at Broadway and Forty-seventh street by Detective Conney and taken to the West Forty-seventh street police station. The complainant is John P. Kelly, manager of the Maryland Hotel, at the West Forty-ninth street. He alleges that Mrs. Campbell owes him a hotel bill amounting to \$44. He went looking for her last night on the street. She was taken to the women's night court, found street and arrested.

The police at the West Forty-seventh street station say that Mrs. Campbell is the woman with whom 16-year-old William Smith disappeared from her home at 1241 Dean street on February 11. In company with Mrs. Campbell the girl went to Philadelphia and stopped at various hotels. She sent word to her mother and Mrs. Smith found her daughter and brought her back on February 22.

BLAME TELEPHONE GIRL.

Leak That She Denies Held Up Omaha's New Postmaster.

OMAHA, Neb., March 16.—A telephone girl in the Government building here has stirred up a big row involving Federal Judge Munger, United States Senator Brown, Postmaster Wharton, Internal Revenue Collector Hammond, District Attorney Howell, President Casper E. Yost of the Bell Telephone Company and many others.

Miss Kathryn Hooford, the telephone operator, has been transferred from the soft berth in the Government building to a harder one somewhere else.

It is said that certain conversations between a former official and a present fact in the case of the telephone girl, in money matters and to matters involving their word of honor these rugged mountaineers, who hold human nature in contempt, have a very high reputation among their fellow citizens. It is a common remark in Hillville that Floyd Allen never went back on his word.

Floyd Allen, the leader of the clan, and the others took a peculiar pride in living up to their word. For instance, when Sidna Allen was arrested for counterfeiting he was never looked up. He was taken to jail, he would appear in court, and he kept it. When Floyd Allen was arrested for assaulting the deputy sheriff who had arrested his two nephews he declined to make any statement.

"When does the court meet?" he asked. "Well, I will be there," was his response to the naming of the date.

The last day of the trial was the first that he had been late for the few minutes delay. An hour or so later he was engaged with the other Allens in shooting up the court room.

It is apparent that Floyd Allen and his followers in committing their cowardly crimes believed they were acting for a principle. The Allens, like most of the lawless mountaineers, resented the interference of the Federal and State authorities with their still back in the mountains.

"If a man can make meal from his corn, why can't he make whiskey?" was the question that they put repeatedly. Floyd Allen and his relatives have put themselves on their family. They had ruled the Fancy Gap region for generations unchallenged and Floyd had repeatedly sworn that no Allen would submit to arrest as long as the brothers were in his body. His conduct in the court-room shooting—fray—and since

CHARGES AGAINST ATTORNEY.

On charges brought by the grievance committee of the Bar Association against Paul A. Abrahams, a lawyer, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court directed Henry A. Glidderleave yesterday to take certain two specifications, both of which contain criminal prosecutions for a money settlement of civil costs. Abrahams denied both charges.

ASKS R. R. MEN TO BE CLEAN.

New York Central Urges Employees to Keep Their Buttons on Too.

CHICAGO, March 16.—"Keep your face, hands, teeth and nails clean. Keep your clothes pressed and brushed. Keep the full quota of buttons on your coats. Keep your carriage erect."

These are a few things emphasized by the New York Central in a "personal appearance" campaign started to-day among its employees. It is not written in the form of a command. The notice is a mildly worded request, appealing to the self-respect of the employees. It first deals with the face, the face, hands, teeth and nails should be kept clean.

Then the man who allows buttons to be absent from his clothes is held up for scorn.

There is a boost for the one who carries himself erect and commands at a glance the respect of his fellows.

"Good appearance is also an individual asset; it helps you to get a job and it helps you to hold it," says the epistle, which ends with an appeal to "make a resolve to-day that you start fresh on some of your neglects."

HOOSIERS SLAP ROOSEVELT.

Convention Names Taft Delegates and Condemns Columbus Recall Speech.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 16.—William E. English and Mayor Lew Shank were selected at the Republican district convention here to-day as delegates to the Chicago convention, being pledged to vote for President Taft's nomination.

The Roosevelt supporters carried up contempt from five wards and one out township, but the Taft delegates were seated.

The resolutions took a fling at Mr. Roosevelt's Columbus speech, declaring that the Republicans are in favor of the American form of government established by its founders and stand for maintaining the integrity of each of the departments of the system, the judicial, legislative and executive.

The resolution continued: "We look with disfavor upon the proposal to change our system by incorporating the plan known as the initiative, referendum and recall. To do this is to declare that our present form of government is wrong. We believe that the American form of government as it exists is right and is the best government known to man, and we look upon any attempt to impair and destroy our judicial system by the recall of judges or of their decisions as fraught with grave peril and as destructive of the laws, rights and liberties of the people."

The Roosevelt leaders said they would carry their contents to the national convention and formal affidavits were made for that purpose.

TOOK WOMEN FROM OPIUM DEN.

Police Find Seven Smokers in East Fourteenth Street Flat.

Detectives McCarthy and O'Connell of Headquarters have been watching the four room apartment at 311 East Fourteenth street, rented by Fred Neuberger of 403 East Sixteenth street, for opium smoking and last night decided to clear the place. They got in a crowd of two men and five women, all of whom they arrested. Two packages of opium and five pipes were taken.

Against Neuberger was lodged the charge he held the proprietor of an opium smoking place. The others were charged with disorderly conduct. All were taken to the night court.

Neuberger those arrested were Jacob Roth, 132 West 122nd street; James Coyne, 125 East Fourteenth street; Rafael Spino, 412 East Twelfth street; Pietro Grindis, 213 East Eleventh street; Minnie Hill, 218 East Eleventh street; and Annie Brush, 220 East Fifty-eighth street.

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KOENIG PREDICTS COLLAPSE.

Only One Representative Republican in New York Roosevelt Movement.

In a statement given out last night by President Koenig of the Republican county committee there was this paragraph: "With the single exception of the Hon. Oscar Straus there are no representative Republicans of New York county now connected with the Roosevelt support; in fact it is pretty generally admitted by some of the Roosevelt adherents that his New York managers have so bungled the situation here that it is a question whether the New York headquarters will even remain open until primary day."

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On charges brought by the grievance committee of the Bar Association against Paul A. Abrahams, a lawyer, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court directed Henry A. Glidderleave yesterday to take certain two specifications, both of which contain criminal prosecutions for a money settlement of civil costs. Abrahams denied both charges.

ALLEN OUTLAWS AWAIT BATTLE IN DEVIL'S DEN

Continued from First Page.

almost unbroken wilderness along the crest of the Blue Ridge. They undoubtedly have figured on the possibility of escapism into Tennessee, or North Carolina, and taking one of the railroad trains that creep through the mountain gaps if the pursuit gets too hot. It is to forestall such a move that the Government forces have thrown guards into all the defiles.

While the Allens are ensconced in their mountain fortress they are able also to keep in fairly good touch with a base of food supply. Their homes, and very modern substantial homes they are, are along the base of the mountains, and they can slip down under cover of the thickets. Apparently their food supply is being furnished regularly by the women of their families and by friends.

It was a strange scene in the court house here this morning at the reopening of the court in the little room which still bore the bullet marks and bloodstains of last Thursday's battle. It looked like the enactment of some from melodrama and required mental plotting every now and then to convince oneself that really there was an effort to administer justice in a State whose beginning dates from the founding of the republic.

Seated on the bench was the successor to Justice Massie, pale, sad, but courageous. On his right, leaning upon a table for support, his head swathed in bandages, stood a man whose pallid skin and blue lips told of the loss of blood. This man was Sheriff Starnes, who had been shot, staggering under three bullet wounds followed the Allens to the door of the court house on that tragic Thursday and barred their fire into the chambers of his revolver were empty and he had sank to his knees at the door. Good indeed to-day upon being present at the reopening of the court and also upon testifying before the Grand Jury.

On either side of the bench stood men of the hank, lean Southern mountaineer type with a rifle slung across the arm. Bapped at the center of the court room were others of these guards, while others bearing rifles and revolvers were scattered among the spectators in the court room.

And these spectators—they were—for the most part a grim, sullen looking lot. Probably every mother's son of them carried a gun on his hip and another in his boot. There were some friends of the Allens who took seats on the benches, but for the most part the spectators showed plainly enough that they sympathized with the return to law and order and the effort that was to be made to bring the murderers to justice. Frequently they nodded their heads in approval of remarks by Judge Staples, and otherwise indicated that they welcomed the opportunity that had at last arisen to rid the county of a family that had menaced its peace and order for thirty years or more.

Nine men, drawn from Hillville and the surrounding mountain country, had been summoned to act as a Grand Jury, but only seven appeared.

An impressive hush fell over the court room when Judge Staples charged the jury. He characterized the tragedy in which the county had been plunged as one that had never occurred on the American continent. He charged the jury to let no man escape through fear or favor, but cautioned them also not to indict through a feeling of revenge.

"Act only in the fear of God," said he, and from one of the mountaineers, as he dropped the end of his rifle on the floor, came a fervent "Amen."

The jury needed only one session of a few hours to bring in the indictments. When the jury returned to the court room they had a long list of indictments. They tended to encourage the law-abiding element of the community, this hamlet otherwise presents very much the appearance of an armed camp. The streets are patrolled by dragoons of the law, each with a rifle over his shoulder. Twenty guards heavily armed until late to-night surrounded the little brick jail in which the Allens are held. The county jail was enduring the humiliating experience of being behind bars for the first time in his long career of lawlessness. Inside the jail, in fact, the call with Floyd Allen, at four other guards. They fear that the outlaw may attempt to finish the job which he began yesterday, when he cashed a check on the county treasury and sent the sheriff to jail. They were more seriously concerned over the possibility of Floyd's brother and nephews and cousins making a dash upon the county jail to effect his release. That has been greatly feared by the guards ever since old Floyd's son Victor was overpowered at the hotel and his father and brother were taken away, suffering from three bullet wounds, to the county jail.

late this evening Floyd and the other prisoners who are being held as witnesses were taken to Galax, through the mountain country, to the West of the county to Roanoke. This was done to prevent any attempt to rescue Floyd from jail. The fear of another rash from the mountaineers, who were hanging like a pall over the town, and everybody carries a gun.

Floyd Allen and the other prisoners were taken to jail under guard, and were being held in the county jail. They were being held in the county jail. They were being held in the county jail.

Jack and Victor Allen are as dangerous characters as Floyd and Sidna, but